

ABSTRACT

Means for determining the presence of the risk of drug-induced granulocytopenia in a human is provided.

A method for assessing the risk of drug-induced granulocytopenia, including detecting a polymorphism of the human insulin receptor substrate-2 gene of a subject, and determining the presence of the risk of drug-induced granulocytopenia of the subject by use of the genetic polymorphism as an index.